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Contents

		Page
I.	Introduction	4
II.	Organization of the Tribunal	5
	A. Changes in the composition of the Tribunal	5
	B. Solemn declaration	5
III.	Chambers	6
	A. Seabed Disputes Chamber	6
	B. Special chambers	6
	1. Chamber of Summary Procedure	6
	2. Chamber for Fisheries Disputes	6
	3. Chamber for Marine Environment Disputes	7
	4. Chamber for Maritime Delimitation Disputes	7
	5. Chamber under article 15, paragraph 2, of the Statute	7
IV.	Meetings of the Tribunal	7
V.	Request from Bangladesh to the President of the Tribunal to appoint arbitrators pursuant to article 3 of annex VII to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea	8
VI.	Judicial work of the Tribunal	8
	A. *Case concerning the Conservation and Sustainable Exploitation of Swordfish Stocks in the South-Eastern Pacific Ocean (Chile/European Union)*	8
	B. *Dispute concerning delimitation of the maritime boundary between Bangladesh and Myanmar in the Bay of Bengal (Bangladesh/Myanmar)*	10
VII.	Legal matters	11

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A. Rules of the Tribunal 11
1. Bonds and other financial security 11
2. Matters relating to article 292 of the Convention 11
3. Matters relating to the jurisdiction of the Tribunal 12
B. Chambers 12
1. Matters relating to the Seabed Disputes Chamber 12
2. Matters relating to the Chamber for Fisheries Disputes 12
3. Matters relating to the Chamber for Marine Environment Disputes 12
4. Matters relating to the Chamber for Maritime Delimitation Disputes 12
C. Recent developments in law of the sea matters 12
1. General information concerning law of the sea matters 12
2. Declarations made under articles 287 and 298 of the Convention 13
3. Piracy and other acts of violence carried out at sea 13
4. Legal issues relating to pipelines and submarine cables 13
5. Maritime transport of dangerous goods and hazardous waste 13
VIII. Committees 13
A. Committee on Budget and Finance 13
B. Committee on Rules and Judicial Practice 13
C. Committee on Staff and Administration 14
D. Committee on Library, Archives and Publications 14
E. Committee on Buildings and Electronic Systems 14
F. Committee on Public Relations 14
IX. Privileges and immunities 14
A. General Agreement 14
B. Headquarters Agreement 14
X. Relations with the United Nations 15
A. Observer status in the General Assembly 15
B. Relationship Agreement with the United Nations 15
XI. Relations with other entities and bodies 15
XII. Premises of the Tribunal 16
XIII. Finances 16
A. Budgetary matters 16
1. Budget of the Tribunal for 2011-2012 16

2. Report on budgetary matters for the financial period 2007-2008 16
3. Cash flow situation 16
B. Status of contributions 16
C. Financial Regulations and Rules 17
D. Conditions of service and compensation for members of the Tribunal 17
E. Appointment of the auditor for 2009-2012 18
F. International Public Sector Accounting Standards 18
G. Trust funds and donations 18
XIV. Administrative matters 19
A. Staff Regulations and Staff Rules 19
B. Staff recruitment 19
C. Staff pension committee 20
D. Language classes at the Tribunal 20
E. Internship programme 20
F. Capacity-building and training programme 21
XV. Visits 21
A. Official visit by a Head of State 21
B. Other visits 21
XVI. Buildings and electronic systems 22
A. Requirements for the permanent premises 22
B. Use of the premises and public access 22
XVII. Library facilities and archives 23
XVIII. Publications 23
XIX. Public relations 23
XX. Regional workshops 23
XXI. Summer academy 24
XXII. Public information and website 24
XXIII. Future work 24

Annexes

I. Information on staff (2009) 25
II. Information on interns (2009) 27
III. Information on Nippon fellows (2009-2010) 28
IV. List of donors to the Library of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (2009) 29

I. Introduction

1. The present report of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea is submitted to the Meeting of States Parties under rule 6, paragraph 3 (d), of the Rules of Procedure for Meetings of States Parties and covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2009.

2. The Tribunal was established by the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (hereinafter "the Convention"). It functions in accordance with the relevant provisions of Part XV and Part XI of the Convention, the Statute of the Tribunal ("the Statute"), as contained in Annex VI to the Convention, and the Rules of the Tribunal ("the Rules").

3. The Tribunal is composed of 21 members, elected by the States Parties to the Convention in the manner provided for by article 4 of the Statute.

4. On 12 November 2008, Judge Choon-Ho Park (Republic of Korea) passed away. On 6 March 2009, at a Special Meeting of States Parties, an election was held to fill the vacancy created. Jin-Hyun Paik (Republic of Korea) was elected for the remainder of his predecessor's term (until 30 September 2014). As at 31 December 2009, the composition of the Tribunal was as follows:

Order of precedence	*Country*	*Date of expiry of term of office*
President		
José Luis Jesus	Cape Verde	30 September 2017
Vice-President		
Helmut Türk	Austria	30 September 2014
Judges		
Hugo Caminos	Argentina	30 September 2011
Vicente Marotta Rangel	Brazil	30 September 2017
Alexander Yankov	Bulgaria	30 September 2011
L. Dolliver M. Nelson	Grenada	30 September 2014
P. Chandrasekhara Rao	India	30 September 2017
Joseph Akl	Lebanon	30 September 2017
Rüdiger Wolfrum	Germany	30 September 2017
Tullio Treves	Italy	30 September 2011
Tafsir Malick Ndiaye	Senegal	30 September 2011
Jean-Pierre Cot	France	30 September 2011
Anthony Amos Lucky	Trinidad and Tobago	30 September 2011
Stanislaw Pawlak	Poland	30 September 2014

Order of precedence	*Country*	*Date of expiry of term of office*
Shunji Yanai	Japan	30 September 2014
James Kateka	United Republic of Tanzania	30 September 2014
Albert Hoffmann	South Africa	30 September 2014
Zhiguo Gao	China	30 September 2011
Boualem Bouguetaia	Algeria	30 September 2017
Vladimir Vladimirovich Golitsyn	Russian Federation	30 September 2017
Jin-Hyun Paik	Republic of Korea	30 September 2014

5. The Registrar is Philippe Gautier (Belgium) and the Deputy Registrar is Doo-young Kim (Republic of Korea).

II. Organization of the Tribunal

A. Changes in the composition of the Tribunal

6. Acting pursuant to article 6, paragraph 1, of the Statute, the Registrar in a note verbale dated 20 November 2008 informed States parties of the vacancy which had occurred in the Tribunal as a result of the death of Judge Choon-Ho Park, and invited Governments of States parties to submit to him between 28 November 2008 and 27 January 2009 the names of candidates they might wish to nominate to fill the vacant seat.

7. By a note verbale dated 22 December 2008, the Registrar informed States parties that the election to fill the vacancy which had arisen as a result of the death of Judge Choon-Ho Park would be held on 6 March 2009 at a Special Meeting of States Parties. Pursuant to article 4, paragraph 2, of the Statute, a list of candidates nominated by the States parties was prepared by the Registrar and submitted to the States parties (see SPLOS/186).

8. On 6 March 2009, at a Special Meeting of States Parties, Jin-Hyun Paik was elected as a member of the Tribunal for the remainder of his predecessor's term, i.e., until 30 September 2014.

B. Solemn declaration

9. Pursuant to article 11 of the Statute, every member of the Tribunal is required, before taking up his duties, to make a solemn declaration that he will exercise his powers impartially and conscientiously. The declaration is to be made at the first public sitting at which the member is present.

10. The solemn declaration provided for in article 5 of the Rules was made by Judge Jin-Hyun Paik at a public sitting of the Tribunal on 16 March 2009.

III. Chambers

A. Seabed Disputes Chamber

11. In accordance with article 35, paragraph 1, of the Statute, the Seabed Disputes Chamber consists of 11 judges selected by the Tribunal from among its elected members. The members of the Chamber are selected triennially.

12. During the twenty-sixth session, on 2 October 2008, the Tribunal selected the members of the Seabed Disputes Chamber. As required by the Statute, the judges of the Chamber were selected in such a manner as to ensure the representation of the principal legal systems of the world and equitable geographical distribution. The members of the Chamber entered upon their duties forthwith and elected Judge Treves as President of the Chamber. The composition of the Chamber, in order of precedence, is as follows: Judge Treves, President; Judges Marotta Rangel, Nelson, Chandrasekhara Rao, Wolfrum, Yanai, Kateka, Hoffmann, Gao, Bouguetaia and Golitsyn, members.

13. The terms of office of the members of the Chamber expire on 30 September 2011.

B. Special chambers

1. Chamber of Summary Procedure

14. The Chamber of Summary Procedure is established in accordance with article 15, paragraph 3, of the Statute and consists of five members and two alternates. In accordance with article 28 of the Rules, the President and the Vice-President of the Tribunal are ex officio members of the Chamber, with the President of the Tribunal serving as President of the Chamber. The Chamber is constituted annually.

15. During the twenty-eighth session of the Tribunal, on 29 September 2009, the Chamber was constituted for the period from 1 October 2009 to 30 September 2010. The members of the Chamber, in order of precedence, are as follows: Judge Jesus, President; Vice-President Türk and Judges Yankov, Ndiaye and Lucky, members; Judges Treves and Yanai, alternates.

2. Chamber for Fisheries Disputes

16. The Chamber for Fisheries Disputes, established in accordance with article 15, paragraph 1, of the Statute, consists of seven members.

17. During its twenty-sixth session, on 2 October 2008, the Tribunal selected the members of the Chamber for a three-year term. In 2008, a vacancy occurred in the Chamber owing to the death of Judge Choon-Ho Park. Pursuant to article 35, paragraph 6, of the Statute, if a vacancy occurs in the Chamber, the Tribunal shall select a successor from among its elected members, who shall hold office for the remainder of his predecessor's term. At its twenty-eighth session, the Tribunal thus selected Judge Paik. Taking this change into account, the composition of the Chamber, in order of precedence, is as follows: Judge Caminos, President; Judges Treves, Pawlak, Yanai, Kateka, Hoffmann, Gao and Paik, members.

18. The terms of office of the members of the Chamber expire on 30 September 2011.

3. Chamber for Marine Environment Disputes

19. The Chamber for Marine Environment Disputes, established in accordance with article 15, paragraph 1, of the Statute, consists of seven members. During the twenty-sixth session, on 2 October 2008, the Tribunal selected the members of the Chamber for Marine Environment Disputes for a three-year term. The composition of the Chamber, in order of precedence, is as follows: Judge Cot, President; Judges Marotta Rangel, Wolfrum, Lucky, Kateka, Gao and Golitsyn, members.

20. The terms of office of the members of the Chamber expire on 30 September 2011.

4. Chamber for Maritime Delimitation Disputes

21. On 16 March 2007, the Tribunal established the Chamber for Maritime Delimitation Disputes in accordance with article 15, paragraph 1, of the Statute.

22. During the twenty-seventh session, the Tribunal selected Judge Paik as a member of the Chamber. Taking this change into account, the composition of the Chamber, in order of precedence, is as follows: Judge Jesus, President; Judges Nelson, Chandrasekhara Rao, Akl, Ndiaye, Cot, Pawlak, Yanai, Bouguetaia and Paik, members.

23. The terms of office of the members of the Chamber expire on 30 September 2011.

5. Chamber under article 15, paragraph 2, of the Statute

24. Pursuant to article 15, paragraph 2, of the Statute, the Tribunal shall form a chamber for dealing with a particular dispute, if the parties so request. The composition of such a chamber is determined by the Tribunal with the approval of the parties in the manner provided for in article 30 of the Rules.

25. By Order dated 20 December 2000, the Tribunal formed a Special Chamber of five judges to deal with a dispute between Chile and the European Community concerning the conservation and sustainable exploitation of swordfish stocks in the South-Eastern Pacific Ocean.

26. The composition of the Special Chamber to deal with the case was as follows: Judge Chandrasekhara Rao, President; Judges Caminos, Yankov and Wolfrum and Judge ad hoc Orrego Vicuña, members.

IV. Meetings of the Tribunal

27. The Tribunal held two sessions devoted to legal and judicial matters as well as organizational and administrative matters: the twenty-seventh session of the Tribunal was held from 9 to 20 March 2009 and the twenty-eighth session from 21 September to 2 October 2009.

28. The Special Chamber formed to deal with a dispute between Chile and the European Union concerning the conservation and sustainable exploitation of

swordfish stocks in the South-Eastern Pacific Ocean met on 15 and 16 December 2009. On 16 December 2009, the Chamber adopted an Order removing the case from the Tribunal's list.

V. Request from Bangladesh to the President of the Tribunal to appoint arbitrators pursuant to article 3 of annex VII to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

29. In a letter dated 13 December 2009, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Bangladesh requested the President of the Tribunal to appoint three arbitrators in the arbitral proceedings instituted under annex VII to the Convention for the settlement of the dispute concerning the delimitation of the maritime boundary between Bangladesh and India in the Bay of Bengal.

30. In accordance with article 3 of annex VII, if the parties have been unable to agree on the appointment of one or more members of the Tribunal to be designated by common agreement, or on the designation of the President, the President of the Tribunal shall make the necessary appointment(s) at the request of any party to the dispute and in consultation with the parties.

VI. Judicial work of the Tribunal

A. *Case concerning the Conservation and Sustainable Exploitation of Swordfish Stocks in the South-Eastern Pacific Ocean (Chile/European Union)*

31. Following an agreement between Chile and the European Community, the Tribunal, by Order dated 20 December 2000, formed a Special Chamber to deal with a dispute between Chile and the European Community concerning the conservation and sustainable exploitation of swordfish stocks. By the same Order, the Tribunal fixed the time limits for the filing of preliminary objections and of the written pleadings.

32. On 9 March 2001, the parties informed the President of the Special Chamber that they had reached a provisional arrangement concerning the dispute and requested that the proceedings before the Chamber be suspended. By Order of 15 March 2001, the President of the Special Chamber extended the time limit of 90 days for the making of preliminary objections so that it would commence from 1 January 2004. In 2003, the parties renewed their request to suspend proceedings. By Order of 16 December 2003, the President of the Special Chamber extended the time limit fixed for the submission of preliminary objections to 1 January 2006.

33. Further to new requests from the parties, by Orders of 29 December 2005 and 30 November 2007, the Special Chamber extended the time limits for making preliminary objections such that they commenced from 1 January 2008 and 1 January 2009, respectively.

34. By letters dated 20 October 2008 and 23 October 2008, respectively, the European Community and Chile informed the Special Chamber that they had agreed on a draft text of a new "Understanding Concerning the Conservation of Swordfish

Stocks in the South-Eastern Pacific Ocean". On that basis, the parties requested that the time limits for the proceedings before the Special Chamber continue to be suspended for at least one further year starting from 1 January 2009. Further to the request of the parties, by Order dated 11 December 2008, the Special Chamber extended the time limit for making preliminary objections until 1 January 2010 and maintained the rights of the parties to revive the proceedings at any time.

35. The European Community, by a letter dated 13 October 2009, and Chile, by an e-mail of 25 November 2009, informed the Special Chamber that the parties had held bilateral consultations on 5 and 6 October 2009 and had agreed to report to the Special Chamber the following:

> Both the European Community and Chile are committed to the signature, ratification or approval, and implementation of and compliance with the Understanding agreed between negotiators for both Parties on 16 October 2008. As a consequence, in accordance with the provisions of the said Understanding, Parties will not seek a further extension of the suspension of the Proceedings of Case No. 7, but will request the Special Chamber to issue an order for discontinuance of the case. The Parties are ready to provide the Special Chamber with further particulars on the occasion of the forthcoming consultations between the President of the Special Chamber and the Agents of the Parties.

In response to a request made by the Special Chamber on 30 November 2009, the agents of the parties provided additional information in a joint communication dated 15 December 2009. The European Community and Chile informed the Special Chamber that they are committed to the signature, ratification or approval and implementation of, and compliance with, the new understanding agreed between negotiators for both parties on 16 October 2008. The terms of the settlement agreed between negotiators comprise the following elements:

(a) A more structured framework of fisheries cooperation to replace and transform the 2001 bilateral provisional arrangement into a definitive commitment to cooperate for the long-term conservation and management of the swordfish stocks in the South-Eastern Pacific;

(b) Conducting their respective swordfish fisheries to catch levels commensurate with the objective of ensuring the sustainability of these resources as well as safeguarding the marine ecosystem;

(c) Freezing of the fishing effort by both parties at the 2008 level or at the maximum historical peak;

(d) Establishment of a bilateral scientific and technical committee with the following tasks: exchange of information and data on catch and fishing effort, as well as on stock status; providing scientifically based advice to fisheries stocks managers to assist them in ensuring the sustainability of the fishing activities of both parties; advising parties on the adoption of further conservation measures if needed;

(e) The multilateral consultation currently in place should include all the relevant participants in the South-Eastern Pacific Ocean swordfish fishery and invited observers from existing organizations with a legitimate interest in the swordfish fishery;

(f) Agreement that European Community vessels fishing for swordfish in the high seas in accordance with the objectives contained in the new understanding shall be granted access to designated Chilean ports for landings, trans-shipments, replenishing or repairs. As a consequence, in accordance with the provisions of the said understanding, parties request that the Special Chamber issue an Order for discontinuance of Case No. 7 (*Case concerning the Conservation and Sustainable Exploitation of Swordfish Stocks in the South-Eastern Pacific Ocean (Chile/European Community)*).

36. The European Commission, by its letter dated 7 December 2009, informed the President of the Special Chamber that since the entry into force on 1 December 2009 of the Treaty of Lisbon amending the Treaty establishing the European Union and the Treaty establishing the European Community, the European Union had replaced and succeeded the European Community and that consequently from 1 December 2009 the European Union had begun to exercise all rights and to assume all obligations of the European Community. The Agent of Chile expressed no objection to treating the European Union as a party to the case in place of the European Community.

37. The Special Chamber met on 15 and 16 December 2009 in order to consider the request. Following deliberation, the Chamber, at a sitting held on 16 December 2009, adopted an Order by means of which it placed on record the discontinuance, by agreement of the parties, of the proceedings initiated on 20 December 2000 by Chile and the European Union, and ordered that the case be removed from the list of cases.

B. *Dispute concerning delimitation of the maritime boundary between Bangladesh and Myanmar in the Bay of Bengal (Bangladesh/Myanmar)*

38. On 14 December 2009, proceedings were instituted before the Tribunal in relation to the delimitation of the maritime boundary in the Bay of Bengal between Bangladesh and Myanmar. It may be recalled that the dispute between the two countries had initially been submitted to an arbitral tribunal to be constituted under annex VII to the Convention, through a notification dated 8 October 2009, made by Bangladesh to Myanmar.

39. In a letter dated 13 December 2009 addressed to the President of the Tribunal, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bangladesh referred to the declaration issued by Myanmar on 4 November 2009 by which Myanmar "accepts the jurisdiction of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea for the settlement of dispute between the Union of Myanmar and the People's Republic of Bangladesh relating to the delimitation of maritime boundary between the two countries in the Bay of Bengal" and transmitted to the Tribunal a declaration by Bangladesh dated 12 December 2009 by which Bangladesh "accepts the jurisdiction of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea for the settlement of the dispute between the People's Republic of Bangladesh and the Union of Myanmar relating to the delimitation of their maritime boundary in the Bay of Bengal".

40. On the basis of these declarations, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bangladesh, in her letter dated 13 December 2009, stated that "[g]iven Bangladesh's

and Myanmar's mutual consent to the jurisdiction of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, and in accordance with the provisions of article 287 (4) of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, Bangladesh considers that your distinguished Tribunal is now the only forum for the resolution of the parties' dispute". In her letter, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bangladesh further stated that "Bangladesh respectfully invites the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea to exercise jurisdiction over the maritime boundary dispute between Bangladesh and Myanmar, which is the subject of Bangladesh's 8 October 2009 statement of claim".

41. In the light of the agreement of the parties, as expressed through their respective declarations, to submit to the Tribunal their dispute relating to the delimitation of their maritime boundary in the Bay of Bengal, and taking into account the invitation addressed to the Tribunal by Bangladesh "to exercise jurisdiction" over said dispute, the case has been entered in the list of cases of the Tribunal as case No. 16.

VII. Legal matters

42. During the period under review, the Tribunal devoted part of its two sessions to the consideration of legal and judicial matters. In this respect, the Tribunal examined various legal issues of relevance to its jurisdiction, Rules and judicial procedures. It also exchanged views on recent developments concerning law of the sea matters. This review was undertaken both by the Tribunal and by its chambers. Some of the main issues which were considered are addressed below.

A. Rules of the Tribunal

1. Bonds and other financial security

43. During the twenty-seventh session, the Tribunal continued its consideration, on the basis of an information paper prepared by the Registry, of revised draft guidelines concerning the posting of a bond or other financial security with the Tribunal in prompt release proceedings. On 17 March 2009, amendments to articles 113, paragraph 3, and 114, paragraphs 1 and 3, of the Rules were adopted. Pursuant to the amendments, the Tribunal is able to determine in each case concerning the prompt release of vessels or crews whether the bond or other financial security should be posted with the detaining State or with the Registrar. Prior to these amendments, article 113, paragraph 3, of the Rules provided that the bond or other financial security should be posted with the detaining State unless the parties decided otherwise. The purpose of these amendments is to facilitate the implementation of the Tribunal's decisions in prompt release proceedings.

2. Matters relating to article 292 of the Convention

44. During the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sessions, the Tribunal continued its consideration, on the basis of a document prepared by the Registry, of the question of the submission of applications for the prompt release of vessels and crews under article 292 of the Convention. The discussion focused on articles 220 and 226 of the Convention which provide for the release of the vessel upon the

posting of a bond when the vessel has been detained for alleged pollution offences (see article 220, paragraphs 6 and 7, and article 226, paragraph 1 (b) and (c) of the Convention).

3. Matters relating to the jurisdiction of the Tribunal

45. During the twenty-eighth session, on the basis of a document prepared by the Registry, the Tribunal considered questions concerning the jurisdiction of the Tribunal and the interpretation of article 20 of the Statute, article 287 of the Convention, and article 138 of the Rules.

B. Chambers

1. Matters relating to the Seabed Disputes Chamber

46. During the period under review, the Seabed Disputes Chamber considered an information paper prepared by the Registry concerning developments in the work of the International Seabed Authority and of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf. On 23 September 2009, on the occasion of a visit to the Tribunal, Nii Odunton, the Secretary-General of the International Seabed Authority, accompanied by Michael Lodge, Legal Counsel of the Authority, was received by the members of the Chamber for a working session.

2. Matters relating to the Chamber for Fisheries Disputes

47. During the period under review, the Chamber for Fisheries Disputes considered an information paper prepared by the Registry concerning the practice of regional fisheries management organizations in combating illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing.

3. Matters relating to the Chamber for Marine Environment Disputes

48. During the period under review, the Chamber for Marine Environment Disputes considered an information paper prepared by the Registry concerning the legal status of certain maritime areas: particular areas, special areas, specially protected areas/zones and ecological protection zones.

4. Matters relating to the Chamber for Maritime Delimitation Disputes

49. During the period under review, the Chamber considered a document prepared by the Registry concerning recent judicial and arbitral decisions in maritime delimitation cases.

C. Recent developments in law of the sea matters

1. General information concerning law of the sea matters

50. During the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sessions, the Tribunal considered information prepared by the Registry and concerning recent developments in law of

the sea matters. Some of the main issues which were considered are addressed below.

2. Declarations made under articles 287 and 298 of the Convention

51. During the period under review, the Tribunal took note of the information presented by the Registry concerning the status of declarations made under articles 287 and 298 of the Convention. The Tribunal also took note of the information presented by the Registry regarding dispute-settlement clauses in international legal instruments relating to the law of the sea.

3. Piracy and other acts of violence carried out at sea

52. During its twenty-eighth session, the Tribunal considered an information paper prepared by the Registry concerning piracy and other acts of violence committed at sea.

4. Legal issues relating to pipelines and submarine cables

53. During the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sessions, the Tribunal examined information papers prepared by the Registry on legal matters relating to pipelines and submarine cables. Consideration was given to the international pipeline regime, including the applicable provisions of the Convention, international practice and environmental aspects.

5. Maritime transport of dangerous goods and hazardous waste

54. During the twenty-eighth session, the Tribunal considered an information paper prepared by the Registry relating to the maritime transport of dangerous goods and hazardous waste.

VIII. Committees

55. During its twenty-eighth session, on 1 October 2009, the Tribunal reconstituted its committees for the period ending 30 September 2010.[1]

A. Committee on Budget and Finance

56. The members of the Committee on Budget and Finance selected on 1 October 2009 are as follows: Judge Yanai, Chairman; Judges Akl, Treves, Cot, Lucky, Hoffmann, Bouguetaia and Golitsyn, members.

B. Committee on Rules and Judicial Practice

57. The members of the Committee on Rules and Judicial Practice selected on 1 October 2009 are as follows: President Jesus, Chairman; Vice-President Türk and Judges Caminos, Marotta Rangel, Yankov, Nelson, Chandrasekhara Rao, Wolfrum, Treves (ex officio member), Ndiaye, Cot, Yanai and Kateka, members.

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[1] For the terms of reference of the committees, see SPLOS/27, paras. 27-40 and SPLOS/50, paras. 36 and 37.

C. Committee on Staff and Administration

58. The members of the Committee on Staff and Administration selected on 1 October 2009 are as follows: Judge Hoffmann, Chairman; Judges Caminos, Wolfrum, Treves, Kateka, Gao, Golitsyn and Paik, members.

D. Committee on Library, Archives and Publications

59. The members of the Committee on Library, Archives and Publications selected on 1 October 2009 are as follows: Judge Cot, Chairman; Judges Caminos, Marotta Rangel, Nelson, Akl, Wolfrum, Ndiaye and Pawlak, members.

E. Committee on Buildings and Electronic Systems

60. The members of the Committee on Buildings and Electronic Systems selected on 1 October 2009 are as follows: Judge Pawlak, Chairman; Judges Wolfrum, Lucky, Yanai, Gao and Paik, members.

F. Committee on Public Relations

61. The members of the Committee on Public Relations selected on 1 October 2009 are as follows: Judge Lucky, Chairman; Judges Caminos, Yankov, Chandrasekhara Rao, Treves, Kateka, Bouguetaia and Paik, members.

IX. Privileges and immunities

A. General Agreement

62. The Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, adopted by the seventh Meeting of States Parties on 23 May 1997, was deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations and opened for signature at United Nations Headquarters for 24 months as from 1 July 1997 (SPLOS/24, para. 27). The Agreement entered into force on 30 December 2001, 30 days after the date of deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification or accession. At the closing date for signature, 21 States had signed the Agreement. As at 31 December 2009, 38 States had ratified or acceded to it.

B. Headquarters Agreement

63. The Headquarters Agreement between the Tribunal and the Government of Germany was signed on 14 December 2004 by the President of the Tribunal and the State Secretary of the Federal Foreign Office of Germany. This Agreement entered into force on 1 May 2007. The instrument defines the legal status of the Tribunal in Germany and regulates the relations between the Tribunal and the host country. It contains provisions on matters such as the law applicable to the headquarters district, the immunity of the Tribunal, its property, assets and funds, and the privileges, immunities and exemptions accorded to the members of the Tribunal and

its officials, as well as to agents representing parties, counsel and advocates, and witnesses and experts who are required to appear before the Tribunal.

X. Relations with the United Nations

A. Observer status in the General Assembly

64. At the 64th plenary meeting of the General Assembly, on 4 December 2009, the President of the Tribunal delivered a statement under agenda item 76, entitled "Oceans and the law of the sea".[2] In his statement, the President reported to the General Assembly on the developments which had taken place with respect to the Tribunal since the last session of the Assembly, and also made general comments on the jurisdiction and work of the Tribunal. He recalled the efforts made through regional workshops to promote knowledge about the Convention and its dispute settlement mechanism. As concerns the competence of the Tribunal to hear any dispute related to the interpretation or application of the Convention, the President noted that an increasing number of international agreements relating to various matters (marine fisheries, protection and preservation of the marine environment, conservation of marine resources and underwater cultural heritage) make reference to the Tribunal as a forum for the settlement of disputes. He also noted that provisions conferring jurisdiction on the Tribunal had also been included in bilateral agreements.

B. Relationship Agreement with the United Nations

65. The Registrar reported to the Tribunal, at its twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sessions, on developments regarding the implementation of the Agreement on Cooperation and Relationship between the United Nations and the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea.

XI. Relations with other entities and bodies

66. During the period under review, the President addressed the members of the International Law Commission on the occasion of the Gilberto Amado Memorial Lecture held on 15 July 2009 in Geneva. On 18 August 2009, a workshop organized jointly by the Tribunal, the Government of Malaysia and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization (AALCO) was held during the forty-eighth session of AALCO, which took place in Putrajaya (Malaysia) from 17 to 20 August 2009. During the meeting the President gave a presentation on the role of the Tribunal as regards piracy, Judge Yanai gave a presentation on the role of the Tribunal in maritime delimitation boundaries and the Registrar gave a presentation on how to submit a case before the Tribunal.

67. On 2 September 2009, the President gave a statement to the Conference of Ministers of the Latin American Organization for Fisheries Development in La Paz.

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[2] The text of the statements is available on the Tribunal's website: www.itlos.org or www.tidm.org.

XII. Premises of the Tribunal

68. The terms and conditions under which the premises are made available to the Tribunal by Germany are established in the Agreement of 18 October 2000 between the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany on the Occupancy and Use of the Premises of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea in the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg.

69. During the period under review, the Registry has, in cooperation with the Federal Building Authorities, made several improvements to the Tribunal's equipment, in particular as concerns the acoustics in the courtroom, the installation of a cooling system in the east wing of the building, and the installation of solar panels.

XIII. Finances

A. Budgetary matters

1. Budget of the Tribunal for 2011-2012

70. During the twenty-eighth session of the Tribunal, the Committee on Budget and Finance gave preliminary consideration to the budget of the Tribunal for the financial period 2011-2012 on the basis of draft proposals submitted by the Registrar. The recommendations made by the Committee on this matter have been approved by the Tribunal.

2. Report on budgetary matters for the financial period 2007-2008

71. At its twenty-seventh session, the Tribunal considered the report presented by the Registrar on budgetary matters for the financial period 2007-2008. The report, which was submitted to the nineteenth Meeting of States Parties for its consideration (see SPLOS/193), includes the following: budget performance for 2007; report on action taken pursuant to the decisions on budgetary matters taken by the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth Meetings of States Parties (surrender of savings from the financial periods 2002 and 2004 and from the supplementary budget during 2005-2006; surrender of cash surplus from the financial period 2005-2006; and overexpenditures in 2007-2008); and report on action taken pursuant to the Financial Regulations of the Tribunal (Tribunal's investments, Korea International Cooperation Agency trust fund and Nippon Foundation trust fund).

3. Cash flow situation

72. At its twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sessions, the Tribunal took note of the information presented by the Registrar concerning the cash flow situation of the Tribunal.

B. Status of contributions

73. As at 31 December 2009, 116 States parties had made contributions to the year 2009 of the 2009-2010 budget, totalling €8,594,816, while 44 States parties had not made any payments with respect to their assessed contributions for 2009. The

balance of unpaid contributions with respect to the first year of the 2009-2010 budget was €162,734.

74. Furthermore, assessed contributions amounting to €311,175 in respect of the Tribunal's budgets for the financial periods from 1996 to 2008 were still pending as at 31 December 2009.

75. The balance of unpaid contributions with respect to the overall budget of the Tribunal amounted to €473,909 as at 31 December 2009. In July 2009, the Registrar sent the States parties concerned notes verbales containing information about their assessed contributions for the second year of the 2009-2010 budget and outstanding contributions to the previous budgets of the Tribunal. In December 2009, the Registrar sent notes verbales to the States parties concerned, reminding them of their outstanding contributions to the budgets of the Tribunal.

C. Financial Regulations and Rules

76. The Financial Regulations of the Tribunal, adopted by the thirteenth Meeting of States Parties on 12 June 2003, became effective on 1 January 2004.

77. Pursuant to Financial Regulation 10.1(a), the Registrar prepared detailed financial rules and procedures in order to ensure effective financial administration and the exercise of economy. The Tribunal, at its seventeenth session, approved the financial rules, which had been reviewed by the Committee on Budget and Finance. The fourteenth Meeting of States Parties took note of the Financial Rules of the Tribunal, which became effective on 1 January 2005. The Financial Regulations and Rules are reproduced in document SPLOS/120.

D. Conditions of service and compensation for members of the Tribunal

78. During the period under review, the Committee on Budget and Finance gave consideration, on the basis of documents prepared by the Registry, to the entitlements of the members of the Tribunal. The Committee also examined the new salary system for judges at the International Court of Justice, and other courts and tribunals in the United Nations system, which was established on the basis of General Assembly decision 62/547 adopted on 3 April 2008. On the basis of the Committee's recommendations, the Tribunal requested that a draft decision on the matter be submitted to the nineteenth Meeting of States Parties. The Committee also recommended that the Tribunal propose to the Meeting of States Parties that it be authorized to use part of the cash surplus from the 2007-2008 budget to finance an additional appropriation to implement the new salary system for judges of the Tribunal for the period from January 2009 to December 2010. Finally, the Committee recommended that the Tribunal submit a draft decision to the nineteenth Meeting of States Parties concerning the pension of the members of the Tribunal under the new salary system. After considering the matter, the Meeting, on 26 June 2009, adopted a decision (SPLOS/200) concerning the adjustment of the remuneration of the members of the Tribunal and of their pension.

79. At its twenty-eighth session, the Tribunal amended the Pension Scheme Regulations for its members (SPLOS/47, annex). This amendment will be submitted to the twentieth Meeting of States Parties in 2010, as requested by the nineteenth

Meeting of States Parties (see SPLOS/200). Under the terms of the amendment, the following changes are made to article 1, paragraph 2:

(a) At the end of subparagraph (a), after the expression "one half of the annual salary", insert "(excluding post adjustment) or one half of the annual salary based upon the level of the remuneration decided by the fifteenth Meeting of States Parties in June 2005, whichever amount is higher";

(b) A new subparagraph (b) is inserted, which reads as follows: "If the member has served for more than nine years, he/she shall receive one three-hundredth of his or her retirement benefit for each further month beyond nine years, up to a maximum pension of two thirds of the amount of the annual net base salary (excluding post adjustment)";

(c) The current subparagraph (b) is renumbered as subparagraph (c).

E. Appointment of the auditor for 2009-2012

80. Pursuant to financial regulation 12.1, the eighteenth Meeting of States Parties appointed BDO Deutsche Warentreuhand AG as the Tribunal's auditor for the financial periods 2009-2010 and 2011-2012 (see SPLOS/184, para. 51).

F. International Public Sector Accounting Standards

81. During the period under review, the Committee on Budget and Finance was informed that the implementation of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards by the United Nations had been deferred until 2012. The matter will be considered at a later date in the light of experience gained from its introduction within the United Nations system.

G. Trust funds and donations

82. On the basis of General Assembly resolution 55/7, a voluntary trust fund has been established by the Secretary-General to assist States in the settlement of disputes by the Tribunal. According to information provided by the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea of the United Nations Secretariat, contributions to the trust fund were made by the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Finland, and financial statements of the trust fund showed a balance of $140,997.74 as at 31 December 2009.

83. In 2004, the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) provided a grant for funding the participation of interns from developing countries in the internship programme of the Tribunal. In 2007, the Nippon Foundation provided a grant for funding the participation of five fellows in a capacity-building and training programme on dispute settlement under the Convention. Trust funds have been established by the Registrar for the purposes of these grants pursuant to regulation 6.5 of the Financial Regulations of the Tribunal.

84. At its twenty-eighth session, the Tribunal gave further consideration to a proposal for the establishment of "a trust fund for training in law of the sea and

maritime fields". The object of the fund is to give financial assistance for participation in the Tribunal's internship programme and the summer academy to applicants from developing countries as identified on the list published by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development as well as to cover expenses incurred with respect to the implementation of the programme. Following consideration of the matter, the Tribunal adopted the terms of reference of the fund and authorized the Registrar to establish a "Trust fund for the law of the sea", pursuant to article 6.5 of the Financial Regulations of the Tribunal. It will be noted that, pursuant to the Statute, contributions to the fund may be made by States, intergovernmental institutions and organizations, international financial institutions, national institutions, non-governmental organizations and natural or juridical persons.

XIV. Administrative matters

A. Staff Regulations and Staff Rules

85. During the period under review, in the light of the recommendation of the Committee on Staff and Administration, the Tribunal took note of the proposed amendments to the Staff Rules concerning pensionable remuneration for staff in the Professional and higher categories. Pursuant to regulations 12.2, 12.3 and 12.4 of the Staff Regulations, the amendments to the Staff Rules entered into full force and effect on 1 January 2010.

86. At its twenty-eighth session, the Tribunal approved the recommendation of the Committee on Staff and Administration to opt for the United Nations Appeals Tribunal in the matter of administrative disputes and requested the Registry to inform the United Nations accordingly.

B. Staff recruitment

87. By the end of 2009, recruitment for the post of Translator/Reviser-Head of Linguistic Services (P-5 level) and Head of Budget and Finance (P-4) and Finance Assistant (G-5) was in progress. A list of the staff members of the Registry as at 31 December 2009 is contained in annex I to the present report.

88. Temporary personnel were recruited to assist the Tribunal during its twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sessions.

89. The Registry consists of 37 staff members, of whom 17 are in the Professional and higher categories. The recruitment of staff members in the Professional category, excluding language staff, is subject to the principle of equitable geographical distribution in accordance with regulation 4.2 of the Staff Regulations. This regulation provides that:

> The paramount consideration in the appointment, transfer or promotion of the staff shall be the necessity for securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity. Due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible.

Taking into account the small number of staff in the Registry of the Tribunal, a flexible regional approach has been followed in this regard.

90. The Tribunal has taken steps to ensure that vacancy announcements are disseminated in order to recruit staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible. The information on vacancies is transmitted to the embassies of the States parties to the Convention in Berlin and to the permanent missions in New York. The information is also posted on the Tribunal's website and published in the press.

91. Since the last Meeting of States Parties in June 2009, the Tribunal has recruited a staff member for the post of Head of Budget and Finance (P-4). The staff member is from Honduras.

92. The Tribunal applies, mutatis mutandis, the recruitment procedures followed by the United Nations. In accordance with those procedures, geographical distribution does not apply to the recruitment of General Service staff of the Tribunal. However, the Tribunal has also made efforts to recruit General Service staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible.

C. Staff pension committee

93. Further to the proposal of the Tribunal, the sixteenth Meeting of States Parties decided that a staff pension committee should be established with the following composition: (a) one member and one alternate member to be chosen by the Meeting for a term of office of two years; (b) one member and one alternate member to be appointed by the Registrar for a term of office of two years; and (c) one member and one alternate member to be elected by the staff for a term of office of two years. The staff pension committee held its first meeting on the Tribunal's premises on 9 December 2009 at the invitation of Doo-young Kim, Deputy Registrar of the Tribunal. The committee elected Abdoul Aziz Ndiaye (Embassy of Senegal in Berlin) as its president. Suzette Suarez, Assistant Legal Officer at the Registry, was designated secretary.

D. Language classes at the Tribunal

94. English and French classes for Registry staff members were held in 2009.

E. Internship programme

95. The internship programme of the Tribunal was established in 1997. In 2004 the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) grant was set up to assist applicants from developing countries in covering the costs incurred by participating in the Tribunal's internship programme. As at the end of 2009, a total of 212 interns from 69 States had participated in the programme, with 77 interns benefiting from funding from the KOICA grant.

96. During 2009, 16 persons from 15 different countries served periods of internship at the Tribunal. A list of the interns is contained in annex II to the present report.

97. An information sheet and the application form for the programme can be obtained from the Registry or from the Tribunal's website: www.itlos.org (English) or www.tidm.org (French). During its twenty-eighth session, the Tribunal decided to establish a "Trust fund for the law of the sea" intended to encourage the participation of nationals of developing countries in the Tribunal's internship programme and the summer academy.

F. Capacity-building and training programme

98. In 2009, for the third time, a capacity-building and training programme on dispute settlement under the Convention was conducted with the support of the Nippon Foundation. The Nippon Foundation Grant was set up in 2007 to provide capacity-building and training to fellows and assist them in covering the costs incurred by participating in the programme. In 2009, participants attended lectures on topical issues related to the law of the sea and maritime law and training courses on negotiation and delimitation. They also visited institutions working in the fields of law of the sea, maritime law and settlement of disputes, including the United Nations, the International Maritime Organization, the International Court of Justice and the International Oil Pollution Compensation Funds. At the same time, participants carried out individual research on selected topics.

99. Nationals of the Bahamas, Fiji, Georgia, India and Sierra Leone participated in the 2009-2010 programme (July 2009-March 2010). A list of fellows is contained in annex III to the present report.

XV. Visits

A. Official visit by a Head of State

100. On 15 October 2009, H.E. Pedro Verona Pires, President of Cape Verde, paid an official visit to the Tribunal. He was received by the President of the Tribunal and the Deputy Registrar and had a private meeting with the President of the Tribunal. Mr. Verona Pires was accompanied by a delegation which included the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cape Verde and the Ambassador of Cape Verde to Germany. The text of the press release issued on the occasion of this official visit can be found on the Tribunal's website at www.itlos.org.

B. Other visits

101. On 23 September 2009, on the occasion of a visit to the Tribunal by Nii Odunton, Secretary-General of the International Seabed Authority, accompanied by Michael Lodge, Legal Counsel of the Authority, the Secretary-General met with members of the Tribunal. During the period under review, the President, the Registrar and the Deputy Registrar received a large number of visitors, in particular diplomats, members of judicial authorities and senior officials, researchers, academics, lawyers and members of the legal profession.

XVI. Buildings and electronic systems

A. Requirements for the permanent premises

102. During the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sessions of the Tribunal, the Registrar presented reports on building arrangements, including the extension of the cooling system; the use of the Tribunal's premises; the development of electronic systems, such as the wireless network and new e-mail system; courtroom technology and security; and maintenance and updating of electronic systems. The reports were reviewed by the Committee on Buildings and Electronic Systems.

B. Use of the premises and public access

103. The following events were organized on the premises of the Tribunal during 2009:

(a) Maritime talks on piracy organized by the International Foundation for the Law of the Sea (24 April 2009);

(b) Media training for the Führungsakademie (28 April 2009);

(c) Conference on the United Nations International Year of Reconciliation, organized by the Baltic Sea Forum (13 May 2009);

(d) Annual conference of the Young Maritime Lawyers' Association, organized by the German members of the Association (5 June 2009);

(e) Training workshop for staff representatives organized by the Federation of International Civil Servants' Associations, International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea and the Trades Unions Congress (17-19 June 2009);

(f) Seminar on recent developments of the law of the sea (9-10 July 2009);

(g) International Foundation for the Law of the Sea guest lecture on "Shipping: crisis and perspectives" (14 August 2009);

(h) Symposium on illegal fisheries organized by the International Foundation for the Law of the Sea (26 September 2009);

(i) Conference on arbitration in insurance, organized by ARIAS Europe (12-13 October 2009);

(j) Media training for the Führungsakademie (13 October 2009);

(k) Conference on the topic "How to handle import containers safely", organized by the Central Institute for Occupational and Maritime Medicine (11 November 2009);

(l) Meeting of the Europäisches und Internationales Arbeits-und Sozialrecht Arbeitsgruppe im Deutschen Arbeitsgerichtsverband e.V. (27-28 November 2009).

104. In addition, the premises of the Tribunal were visited by approximately 800 people during organized tours in 2009.

XVII. Library facilities and archives

105. During the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sessions, the Registrar reported on several matters pertaining to the Library, including the collections, the online databases and the bibliography. He also presented reports on the archive and document centre at the Tribunal, including the archival databases and mobile exhibition.

106. A list of donors to the Library is contained in annex IV to the present report.

XVIII. Publications

107. The status of the Tribunal's publications was reviewed by the Committee on Library, Archives and Publications during the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sessions of the Tribunal.

108. During the period under review, the following volumes were published:

(a) *ITLOS Yearbook 2008, TIDM Annuaire 2008*;

(b) *ITLOS Pleadings, Minutes of Public Sittings and Documents 2002, vol. 10*;

(c) *ITLOS Pleadings, Minutes of Public Sittings and Documents 2003, vol. 11*.

XIX. Public relations

109. During the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sessions, the Committee on Public Relations gave consideration to a set of measures to provide information on the work of the Tribunal, including the organization of regional workshops, dissemination of information on the Tribunal and participation of Tribunal representatives in international legal meetings.

XX. Regional workshops

110. The Tribunal has planned a series of workshops on the settlement of disputes related to the law of the sea in different regions of the world, in cooperation with KOICA and the International Foundation for the Law of the Sea. The purpose of the workshops is to provide government experts working in the maritime field with insight into the procedures for the settlement of disputes contained in Part XV of the Convention, with special attention given to the jurisdiction of the Tribunal and the procedures for bringing cases before it.

111. During 2009, two workshops were held:

(a) In Putrajaya, Malaysia, from 17 to 20 August 2009, organized by the Tribunal with the cooperation of the Government of Malaysia and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization during the latter's forty-eighth session;

(b) In Cape Town, South Africa, from 7 to 9 October 2009, organized by the Tribunal with the cooperation of the Government of South Africa, the Friedrich

Ebert Foundation and the International Foundation for the Law of the Sea, on the settlement of disputes relating to the law of the sea in Southern Africa. The workshop was aimed at representatives from countries in the Southern African Development Community.

XXI. Summer academy

112. The International Foundation for the Law of the Sea held the third summer academy at the Tribunal's premises from 26 July to 23 August 2009, on the subject "Uses and protection of the sea: legal, economic and natural science perspectives". Twenty-eight participants from 19 countries attended lectures on issues relating to the law of the sea and maritime law. The lectures were given by judges, experts, practitioners, representatives of international organizations and scientists. The participation of 23 students from developing countries was ensured through grants offered by KOICA and the Nippon Foundation.

XXII. Public information and website

113. The Tribunal publicized its work by means of its website, press releases and briefings by the Registry and distribution of its judgments, orders and publications.

114. The website can be accessed at www.itlos.org and www.tidm.org. The texts of the judgments, orders and verbatim records of hearings of the Tribunal are available on the website, together with other information about the Tribunal.

115. In 2009, judges and staff members of the Registry also delivered lectures and published papers on the work of the Tribunal.

XXIII. Future work

116. The Tribunal decided to hold its twenty-ninth session from 8 to 19 March 2010 to deal with legal matters having a bearing on the judicial work of the Tribunal and other organizational and administrative matters. It further decided that the thirtieth session would be held from 20 September to 1 October 2010.

Annex I

Information on staff (2009)

Professional and higher categories

Name	*Title*	*Country of nationality*	*Level of post*	*Level of incumbent*
Gautier, Philippe	Registrar	Pelgium	ASG	ASG
Kim, Doo-young	Deputy Registrar	Republic of Korea	D-2	D-2
Nagayoshi, Noriko	Chief of Administration	Japan	P-5	P-5
Vacant	Head of Linguistic Services		P-5	
Savadogo, Louis	Legal Officer	Burkina Faso	P-4	P-4
Hinrichs, Ximena	Legal Officer	Chile	P-4	P-4
Guy, Pauline	Translator/Reviser (English)	United Kingdom	P-4	P-4
Vacant	Head of Budget and Finance		P-4	
Mizerska-Dyba, Elzbieta	Librarian	Poland	P-4	P-4
Gbadoe, Alfred	Information Technology Officer	Germany	P-3	P-3
Gaba Kpayedo, Kafui	Administrative Officer (Support/Building Management)	Togo	P-3	P-3
Füracker, Matthias	Legal Officer	Germany	P-3	P-3
Rostan, Jean-Luc	Translator (French)	France	P-3	P-3
Suarez, Suzette	Associate Legal Officer	Philippines	P-2	P-2
Cummings, Philippa	Archivist	Canada	P-2	P-2
Ritter, Roman	Associate Administrative Officer (Contributions/Budget)	Germany	P-2	P-2
Ritter, Julia	Press Officer	United Kingdom	P-2	P-2

Total posts: 17

General Service

Name	*Title*	*Country of nationality*	*Level of post*	*Level of incumbent*
Prieto, Luis	Computer Systems Assistant	Spain	G-7	G-7
Vorbeck, Antje	Administrative Assistant (Personnel)	Germany	G-7	G-7
Bothe, Andreas	Building Coordinator	Germany	G-7	G-7
Egert, Anke	Publications/Personal Assistant (Registrar)	Germany	G-7	G-7
Winkelmann, Jacqueline	Administrative Assistant (Procurement)	Germany	G-7	G-7
Becker, Martine	Linguistic Assistant/Judiciary Support	France	G-6	G-6
Nas, Ellen	Personal Assistant (President)	Netherlands	G-6	G-6
Albiez, Berit	Linguistic Assistant/Judiciary Support	Germany	G-6	G-6
Hartmann-Vereshchak, Svitlana	Finance Assistant	Ukraine	G-6	G-6
Naegler, Thorsten	Administrative Assistant (Contributions)	Germany	G-6	G-5
Sadler, Gerardine	Administrative Assistant	Singapore	G-5	G-5
Bartlett, Emma	Personnel Assistant	United Kingdom	G-5	G-5
Borchert, Anne-Charlotte	Personal Assistant (Deputy Registrar)	France	G-5	G-5
Heim, Svenja	Library Assistant	Germany	G-5	G-5
Karanja, Elizabeth	Conference/Documentation Assistant	Kenya	G-4	G-4
Vacant	Finance Assistant (Accounts Payable)		G-5	
Duddek, Sven	Senior Security Officer/Building Superintendent	Germany	G-4	G-4
Marzahn, Inga	Receptionist/Administrative Support	Germany	G-4	G-4
Ntinugwa, Chuks	Security Officer/Driver	Germany	G-3	G-3
Aziamble, Papagne	Security Officer/Driver	Togo	G-3	G-3

Total posts: 20

Annex II

Information on interns (2009)

Name	*State*	*Period*
Bahri, Souheib[a]	Tunisia	July-September
Ben Hachem, Hachem[a]	Morocco	April-June
Biaou Etienne, Valentin[a]	Benin	July-September
Bozhko, Viacheslav	Russian Federation	July-September
Calloway, Keelah Rose	United States of America	July-August
Channing, James[a]	Chile	January-March
Cheung, Heejeong	Republic of Korea	January-March
Deloge, Vivien	France	April-June
Espenilla, Jacqueline[a]	Philippines	April-June
Fastus, Lisa	Germany	January-March
Heckler, Gabriela[a]	Brazil	April-June
Leabo, Siami[a]	Côte d'Ivoire	January-March
Li, Chan[a]	China	April-June
Mohiuddin, Mohammad[a]	Bangladesh	April-June

[a] Interns receiving KOICA funding.

Annex III

Information on Nippon fellows (2009-2010)

Name	*Country*	*Period*
Agarwal, Sunil Kumar	India	1 July 2009-31 March 2010
Bai, Gene W.	Fiji	1 July 2009-31 March 2010
Bodaveli, Valerian	Georgia	1 July 2009-31 March 2010
Osman Keh, Kamara	Sierra Leone	1 July 2009-31 March 2010
E. Lam, Kimberley	Bahamas	1 July 2009-31 March 2010

Annex IV

List of donors to the Library of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (2009)*

Alex G. Oude Elferink, Netherlands

Asociación Argentina de Derecho Internacional, Córdoba, Argentina

Association for International Law and International Relations, Bucharest

Bundesamt für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie, Hamburg and Rostock, Germany

Bundesforschungsanstalt für Fischerei, Hamburg, Germany

Centre de droit maritime et océanique, Faculté de Droit et des Sciences Politiques, Unversité de Nantes, Nantes, France

Comité Maritime International, Antwerp, Belgium

Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, United Nations, New York

European Commission, Directorate-General for Fisheries, Brussels, Belgium

European Commission, Office of Publications, Luxembourg

European Court of Human Rights, Strasbourg, France

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome

Germanischer Lloyd, Hamburg, Germany

Inter-American Court of Human Rights, San José

Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, La Jolla, California, United States of America

International Court of Justice, The Hague, Netherlands

International Labour Office, Geneva

International Maritime Organization, London

International Oil Pollution Compensation Funds, London

International Seabed Authority, Kingston, Jamaica

International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, Gland, Switzerland

International Whaling Commission, Cambridge, United Kingdom

Japan Branch of the International Law Association, Faculty of Law, University of Tokyo

Jan Tulácek and Alexander J. Belohlávek, Linde Praha akciová spolecnost, Prague

Mare, The Journal of the Seas, Hamburg, Germany

Max Planck Institute for Comparative Public Law and International Law, Heidelberg, Germany

* As at 31 December 2009.

Cezary Mik, Director, Institute of International Law, University of Cardinal Stefan Wyszynski, Warsaw

Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization, Dartmouth, Canada

Peace Palace Library, The Hague, Netherlands

Permanent Court of Arbitration, The Hague, Netherlands

Peter Wetterstein, Finland

United Nations Development Programme, New York

Vrije Universiteit, Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid, Amsterdam

Walther Schücking Institute for International Law, Kiel University, Kiel, Germany

World Meteorological Organization, Geneva

World Trade Organization, Geneva